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as required by section 3e, upon a seizure of the canning factory of the alleged bankrupts, and conditioned for the payment, in case the petition is dismissed, of all costs, expenses and damages occasioned by the seizure, it is held in *Selkregg v. Hamilton Bros.*, 16 Am. B. R. 474, that the alleged bankrupts, upon the dismissal of the petition against them, are only entitled to be allowed for such costs, counsel fees and expenses as were incurred as a result of the seizure and detention of their property by the marshal, and to the damage caused by the freezing and bursting of the pipes in the factory while the marshal was in possession.

Jurisdiction—Adverse Claimant—Property Sold and Paid for Prior to Adjudication.—Where, four days prior to adjudication, property is purchased from a bankrupt and paid for without knowledge of its insolvency, *In re Davis Tailoring Co.*, 16 Am. B. R. 486, holds that the question as to the title of the property should be adjudicated either in replevin or some other proper form of plenary suit and a summary order requiring the vendee in possession of the purchaser to turn over the property to the trustee, will be set aside as unauthorized.

Exemptions—Effect of Bankrupt's Marriage Subsequent to Adjudication.—Where, at adjudication, a bankrupt is unmarried and not the head of a family, and therefore not entitled to any exemptions, *Matter of Fletcher*, 16 Am. B. R. 492, holds that his marriage prior to the qualification of the trustee does not entitle him to exemptions out of property, owned by him at adjudication, but which was really in the custody of the bankruptcy court, though in the actual possession of the bankrupt at the time of his marriage, and derived from sources not disclosed in his schedules.

Lien—Taking of New Security—Novation.—Where a bankrupt corporation sold certain chattels covered by a purchase-money mortgage, to another corporation and a new mortgage covering the same and additional property is given to the original mortgagee, it is held in *Long v. Gump*, 16 Am. B. R. 501, that he is entitled to enforce his lien against the proceeds of a sale of the property by the trustee in bankruptcy of the selling corporation, whether the taking of the new mortgage effected a novation of the debt secured by the first mortgage or not.

Discharge—Debt for Child's Clothing Released.—In *Schellenburg v. Mullaney*, 16 Am. B. R. 542, it has been held that a bankrupt's discharge releases him from a debt for clothing purchased by him for his children.